Measles Person Under Investigation Algorithm[†] **Instructions for Healthcare Providers BUREAU FOR PUBLIC HEALTH** Isolate[¥]: Airborne Infection Control (for 4 days after rash onset). Healthcare personnel caring for patient: wear N95 mask even if vaccinated. Measles symptoms* & Explore other causes of symptoms No **Obtain laboratory specimens[¥]:** high clinical suspicion 1. Sera for Measles IgG and Measles IgM – send to commercial lab 2. Nasopharyngeal or throat swab for laboratory confirmation – send to state lab 3. Urine for measles laboratory confirmation – send to state lab Yes *Measles Symptoms **IMMEDIATELY REPORT** to Local Health Department **Prodrome:** Fever + Cough, Coryza (runny nose), or Conjunctivitis Potentially exposed to Followed by: Rash - maculopapular measles or in a high-risk (flat, red area with small confluent Place on airborne precautions Yes setting in the 7-21 days bumps), lasts > 3 days. Starts on face, Isolate until 4 days after rash onset prior to rash onset? spreads to neck, trunk, extremities (generalized) Reminder: Ask patient to call HCP prior to visiting ER or clinic. No Yes No Place on airborne precautions Explore other causes of Evidence of measles immunity? Isolate until 4 days after rash onset symptoms while waiting Birth before 1957 (not evidence for HCP) Explore other causes for test results Documentation of age-appropriate If measles is ruled out, vaccinate vaccination Laboratory evidence of immunity Laboratory evidence of confirmed measles † Algorithm is NOT intended for clinical evaluation and management. infection ¥ Detailed information of laboratory testing, isolation, PEP, and Updated May 2023 management of contacts can be found in the <u>surveillance protocol</u>.